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62,23

# HILL'S WHOLESALE PRICE LIST



# Fall 1927

#### NOTICE

We do not compete with our wholesale customers, as we do not maintain a landscape department or seek landscape contracts, but all such inquiries are turned over to our wholesale customers in the locality.

Telephone Dundee 217

# D. HILL NURSERY CO.

Evergreen Specialists-Largest Growers in America

**DUNDEE, ILLINOIS** 

Located 42 miles northwest of Chicago

# D. HILL NURSERY CO.

D. HILL, President

Evergreen Specialists—Largest Growers in America

## Dundee, Illinois, [Near Chicago]

This List Cancels All Previous Editions

## Terms and Information

- TERMS OF PAYMENT—1. Cash Plan: This plan earns 3% discount and free boxing. On bulky stock, boxing sometimes amounts to 6% or 8% so this plan earns a total of from 6% to 10% discount. Under this plan we book the order, reserve the stock until September 1st for Fall shipments and March 1st for Spring shipments. Bills are due on these dates and remittances must be received on or before September 1st, or March 1st, to earn the discount. 2. Partial Payment Plan: Whereby one-third amount of order is remitted in advance and the balance goes forward Freight or Express C. O. D. payable at destination. 3. Charge Account Plan: Goods will be shipped on charge account only to customers of approved credit who supply satisfactory trade and bank references allowing time for investigation. Terms 30 days net.
- SHIPPING SEASONS—Fall: Fall season opens as soon as we have had sufficient rain to put the ground in good condition for digging. Usually this occurs about the first week in September. The Fall season closes about November 15th. After that date the weather is usually very uncertain and ground liable to freeze solid. Spring: Spring season opens as soon as the frost is out of the ground, usually about April 1st, so we can start to dig, continuing until May 15th. By this date all stock is too far advanced in growth to take up and transplant successfully.
- PRICES—Are limited to Fall, 1927, and supersede all previous lists and ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
- RATES—Five of same variety and size at the ten rate. Fifty of the same variety and size at the 100 rate. Five hundred of the same variety and size at the 1,000 rate.
- BOXING AND PACKING—Boxing and packing will be charged for at actual cost of material used except on cash orders. We make no charge for delivery to railroad station.
- SPECIAL NOTICE—Correspondents are requested to use their printed business letter-heads. This list is for the trade only and in justice to our trade customers we use every possible effort to limit distribution of trade prices to those we know to be entitled to receive them. USE PRINTED STATIONERY.
- LOCATION—We are situated in Northern Illinois, on well drained, rich, fertile soil, located 42 miles northwest of Chicago. Visitors are always welcome. For complete directions for reaching Nursery see page 40.
- NOTE—Copy of our complete retail descriptive catalog of Evergreens in colors will gladly be sent upon request. Illustrations and descriptions are accurate, authentic and true to life.
- ORDERS CALLED FOR AT NURSERY—Thursday of each week during the shipping season is set aside for orders to be called for at the Nursery. Orders should be in by Monday, to enable us to have them ready for delivery by Thursday.
- We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should any injury befall stock from causes over which we have no control. Prices do not include any guarantee as to growth.



The development of a good straight leader is greatly assisted by tieing the leader to an iron stake with raffia or coarse string

# Hill's Specimen Evergreens for Landscape Work

Hill's Specimen Evergreens are all perfect specimens, having good roots and symmetrical tops, owing to frequent transplanting, constant cultivation and root-pruning, shearing and staking. Hill's Specimen Evergreens will please your most exacting customers.

sexacting customers.

In comparing our prices with those of other growers, remember that height alone cannot by any means establish values. An Evergreen tree grown close and crowded in the row may be exactly the same height as a Hill Specimen Evergreen, but will not be as heavy, compact, symmetrical, or have as good roots.

In some localities it is impossible to dig Evergreens with a solid ball of earth on account of loose, sandy, rocky soil, which will not adhere to the roots. Our rich black prairie loam contains just enough clay to give it good texture and when interwoven with masses of fine, fibrous roots, easily holds in place. As additional protection, each earth ball is securely tied in burlap.

Constant transplanting and root-pruning gives Hill's Specimen Evergreens masses of fine, fibrous feeding roots, which together with shearing, results in heavy, bushy, symmetrical tops and insures the success of Hill's stock in the hands of the planter.

Hill's Specimen Evergreens are always worth the price you pay for them; will never disappoint you and will be found the most economical in the long run.



Specimen Evergreen Showing Hill Method of Ball and Burlan

## FIRS

Variety Each

Abies concolor (White Fir)

Abies concolor (White Fir)

The name Concolor, given to this tree by Dr. Englemann, who discovered it about the middle of the last century, signifies even color—both the upper and under sides of the needles are beautiful grayish blue. A well-known evergreen authority says: "Concolor Fir is the showiest of all Firs. In my opinion it is the cheeriest of all Evergreens in winter. It retains its lower branches, has no insect enemies, and is the best Fir tree to withstand heat and drought." We are careful to obtain our seed supply from northern Colorado, which produces trees of absolute hardiness, with striking foliage varying in color from light green to deep soft blue and with medium short needles. The strain of Concolor Fir from New Mexico, where seed is cheap and abundant, is much inferior, inclined to winter-kill, and is rather straggly, open appearance. Our trees are the true Colorado type. It is a tall symmetrical grower and is long lived under cultivation.

10-12	inch	XX	Twice	Transplanted,	B&B	(per 100, \$85.00)	\$1.25	\$10.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	XX	44	"		(per 100, \$120.00)		13.50
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	XX	"	"	66		0.00	17.50
2-3	"	XX	66	"	66		2 25	20.00

Abies Douglassi (Douglas Fir) (See Pseudotsuga Douglassi) Juniperus canadensis (See Juniper communis depressa)

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

## JUNIPERS

Variety Juniperus chinensis columnaris (See Juniper chinensis pyramidalis)

Each

10

Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)

One of the very finest hardy plants in cultivation. It forms a compact, pyramidal tree about 20 feet in height, of bright green color with glaucous prickly shoot in the spring. It has never been injured by the most severe winters. It also makes one of the leading Junipers for the South as it stands all kinds of planting conditions with remarkable ability. Its freedom from disease and great adaptability to extremes in temperature make it a most valuable plant. Do not overlook this valuable Juniper.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B..................................(per 100, \$90.00) \$1.25 \$10.00

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

This remarkable tree is today in the front rank of ornamental Evergreen trees. Its great popularity is well earned. This is a Juniper that thrives in the hot climate of the South and still comes through the cold northern winters without a scratch. Nothing bothers it as it seems to be practically immune from plant pets of all kinds. If left alone it assumes an attractive, low, broad, irregular form. It was originated in Pfitzer's Nursery in Germany. Ludwig Spaeth, famous German nurseryman and horticulturist, introduced it into general cultivation. Through him we obtained our original plants for propagating. By propagating our own stock from selected trees we are able to insure our customers the true type of robust trees with the gray or blue-green foliage.

1-11/6 feet xx Twice Transplanted R&R

$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx '	Twice	Transp	lanted,	B&B		()	per :	100,	\$125.00)	1.65	15.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xx	"	_	"	" .		(	per:	100,	150.00)	1.85	17.50
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	XXX	Three	Times	Transp	lante	l, B&l	B ( i	per :	100,	275.00)	3.50	30.00
$2 - 2\frac{1}{2}$	"	XXX	"	"		"		(	per :	100,	325.00)	4.00	37.5 <b>0</b>
$2\frac{1}{2} - 3$	"	XXX	"	"		· ·	"	(	per :	100,	400.00)	4.75	45.00
$3-3\frac{1}{2}$	"	XXX	"	"		"	"	(	per:	100,	500.00)	6.00	55.0 <b>0</b>

Juniperus chinensis procumbens (See Juniperus japonica)

Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis (Blue Column Chinese Juniper)

Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis (Green Column Chinese Juniper)

3-4 xx40.00

> Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.



The selection of Evergreen seed is of vital importance. Next to insuring a reliable source of supply direct from the collectors is the inspection of the seed, to test its germination and its purity.

All seed planted in our nursery comes from definitely known sources.

D. HILL NURSERT CO., DUNDEE, ILL.	1.5	111, 1321
Variety Juniperus chinensis sargenti (Sargent Juniper) (Green)	Each	10
First collected by Professor Sargent in Japan in the autumn of 1892. This Juniper mat of wide-spreading branches covered with small dark green scale-like leaves, mixed In the Arboretum it is now the handsomest of the Prostrate Junipers.	forms a with poin	low dense
10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	. \$1.65	\$15.00
Juniperus communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper)  The well-known, valuable many stemmed Dwarf Juniper. Rarely exceeds 2 feet in of Juniper for ground cover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides fully exposed single plants often reach 15 feet or more in diameter. Is sometimes catalogued as Ju which is erroneous. The name Juniperus Canadensis is also applied, which is a synonyn various sections of the country, but we obtain our seed from Northern Wisconsin, which 10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	iniperus ( n. Grows is the supe 1.35 1.75 2.50 2.75	un, wnere Communis
Juniperus communis depressa aurea (Golden Prostrate Juniper) The aurea type is the golden form, similar to the green type except in color. Our	r nlants s	re renro.
duced from a carefully selected strain of plants of extra bright golden color, compact g metrical form.  8-10 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	rowth and	d of sym-
10-12 " xx " " "	. 2.25	20.00
Juniperus communis depressa plumosa (Purple Prostrate Juniper)  A rare Evergreen of distinctive beauty. Silvery green in Spring, the mountains' pur Low growing and spreading in habit it adapts itself admirably to many uses. Being grow under conditions that many Evergreens find unfavorable. For use in rock gardens, base of taller-growing Evergreens, it is extremely useful, and in groups with other's with pleasing effect. Its prostrate branches seldom lift themselves more than 18 inches 10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B  1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B  Juniperus communis suecica (Swedish Juniper)	very hard or filling species it from the . 1.75	dy it will in at the
Similar to Irish Juniper, but more narrow in outline. Where extremely formal effe	ects are d	esired the
tall slender habit is very striking. Glaucous green foliage. 10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B(per 100, \$90.00) 1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B(per 100, \$115.00)	1.25 1.50	$10.00 \\ 12.50$
Juniperus excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper)  One of the leading dwarf varieties. Very dense, narrow and conical, having a fit color. Thrives in all parts of the country. Originated in an English nursery and has ha 10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B(per 100, \$115.00) 10-12 "xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	) 1.35 . 1.75 . 2.00	glaucous stribution. 12.50 15.00 17.50 22.50
Juniperus horizontalis douglassi (Waukegan Juniper)  An interesting new creeping Juniper. Very low and compact, making a dense mat.	Soft blu	e color in
spring and summer, changing to a rich purple color in late fall. It grows close to the 6 to 8 inches high, but spreads out a dozen feet or more, depending upon soil and planti of Hill's new introductions. The type we grow is an especially attractive form selected from	e ground,	not over
10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B(per 100, \$135.00) 1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B(per 100, \$185.00)		$15.00 \\ 20.00$
1½-2 feet xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B		25.00
Juniperus japonica (Procumbens) (Japanese Juniper)  The following description is taken from a bulletin of the Arnold Arboretum, H  "This is the best known of the prostrate Junipers which Japan has sent to the gardens a plant with wide-spreading procumbent stems, blue-green, sharply pointed leaves ma surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy." Reaches from 10 to 15 feet in di kept smaller by trimming. It never grows over 8 to 12 inches high, but makes a rap branches that cling to the ground. This variety can be used in almost any planting- borders, terraces, hillsides, and rock gardens, as it thrives even under adverse condition erable variance among varieties offered as Procumbens, but we are careful to propagate strain of hardy, compact growing plants we imported direct from Japan.	of the Worked on ameter, boid growthefor beds. There	est. It is the upper ut can be h of long s, for low is consid-
1-1½ feet xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	. 2.25 . 2.75	$20.00 \\ 25.00$
Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)  A low, much-branched shrub, but sometimes growing 4 to 5 feet high in the lowe Europe. It also occurs in the Pyrenees, in Spain, and in Greece, but always as a mbranches are spreading, dense, much ramified, and abundantly furnished with shor branchlets, which are well clothed with foliage. Its berries are blackish purple or da some smooth and shining, some glaucous or powdery, all of them small, round, or oval small currants. Planted 4 to 6 feet apart, it forms an excellent border to larger Everground. It is also desirable as a low tree in foundation groups and beds of Evergreens well in smoky atmospheres.		n southern plant. Its ht, tufted in color, he size of the back- l. It does
10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B(per 100, \$115.00) 1-1½ feet xx " "(per 100, \$140.00)	1.35 1.65	$12.50 \\ 15.00$
1-1½ " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	2.75	25.00 $27.50$

o-Indicates never transplanted. Each x indicates one transplanting.

Fall, 1927	D.	HILL NURS	ERY CO.,	DUNDEE, I	LL.		
Variet Juniper sabina p		(See Juniper	horizontal	is douglassi)		Each	10
Juniperus sabina	horizont ws native tions. It	talis (Coast of along the bleak, is an unusually v	Maine Ju	niper) oast of Maine v	vhere it is exp ping Evergree	osed to to	the most stinctive
10-12 inch x	x Twice	Transplanted,	В&В	(per 10 (per 10	0, \$135.00) 0, \$165.00)	$\frac{$1.65}{2.00}$	$$15.00 \\ 17.50$
Juniperus sabina In this form the characteristic attracting variety.	e branches	grow erect, ma	king a very	attractive bush	shaped tree. the trade bu	Foliage t a very	has the interest-
1½-2 feet >		Transplanted Times Transp				$\frac{3.00}{4.00}$	27.50
Juniperus sabina An excellent cree spread of 6 to 8 fee leaved Juniper is ale vigorous grower, forn changes in color. Or	eping dwan t when full o applied ning a comp	rf variety. The f ll grown. Somet to it. It is said pact and perfect	oliage is find imes called to occur wi mat of bluis	e in texture; ave Gray Carpet Ju ld in Sicily, Gr h or gray green	niper and the eece and other . Grows very	name To places. dense a	amarisk- A very nd never
		Transplanted, Transplanted,					$15.00 \\ 17.50$
	ture of fo	liage, this tree 1	esembles Ju	niperus cannart			
	xx Three	Times Trans	planted, B	&B		2.75	25.00
3-4 feet xx	xx Three	Times Trans	planted, B	&B		3.75	32.50

## Juniperus Scopulorum

#### A Remarkable Family of Junipers with Numerous Attractive Forms

Hill's Silver Juniper (Juniperus Scopulorum)

This species of Juniper has a tendency to produce a large proportion of trees with beautiful blue foliage. At the same time it is quite variable in habit, producing many variations. Hill's Silver Juniper is narrow, compact, and symmetrical. It has one single stem, in contrast to some varieties of Junipers with several stems. This makes it safe from heavy snows and wind. The inner foliage does not turn brown, as in the Irish and Swedish Junipers, but remains a good healthy color throughout the tree.

							Each	10
					s., B&B			
					Trans.,			22.50
2-3	ft.	xxx	"	"	"	"	3.00	27.50
3-4	ft.	xxx	"	"	"	"	3.25	30.00
4-5	ft.	xxx	"	"	"	"	4.00	37.50

Juniperus scopulorum No. 2

A sparkling silver tree of wonderful merit. To anyone who has not seen the different forms of Juniper Scopulorum a great surprise is in store. In beauty of form and color they surpass any of the Juniper. They are extremely hardy and ideal in all respects. This type is one of our own introductions. ductions.

1-1½ ft. xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 2.50 22.50

Juniperus scopulorum horizontalis hilli

Juniperus scopulorum horizontalis filli

A selected grafted type of Juniperus Scopulorum of our own introduction. Has extremely silver blue foliage and attractive horizontal branches. A striking characteristic of this tree is the fact that the silvery blue color is more pronounced during hot dry weather. This tree is recommended for planting in all parts of the country.

1-1½ ft. xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 2.50 22.50 1½ -2 ft. xxx Three Times Trans., B&B 3.25 30.00

2-3 ft. xxx " " 3.75 35.00 3-4 ft. xxx 5.00

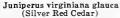
Juniperus scopulorum (White Tipped)
When the new growth comes out, this tree makes a spectacular appearance with the new tips white in color. The color darkens as the season progresses.

3-4 ft. xxx Three Times Trans., B&B 5.00 ......



Hill's Silver Jumper (Juniperus Scopulorum)







Juniperus virginiana elegantissima (Gold Tipped Red Cedar)



Juniperus virginiana globosa (Globe Juniper)

Variety Juniperus sphaerica (Fortunei) 

Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar)

Pyramidal habit, dark green to bluish foliage. Our stock is the hardy northern strain. One of the most useful and characteristic trees of our American landscapes, rivaling the Italian Cypress in beauty. Adapted for planting in all sections of the country. The propagation of this valuable Conifer has been a specialty with us for many years and we exercise great care in the selection of our strain of seed. Also used as an understock for grafting Junipers.

$1-1\frac{1}{2}$ 1	tee1	t xx	Twice	Transp			(per 100, \$90.00)	1.25	10.00
$1\frac{1}{2} - 2$	"	xx	"	-			(per 100, \$100.00)	1.50	12.00
3-4	"	XXX	Three	Times	Transplanted,	B&E	3	4.00	37.50
4-5	"	xxx	44	66	7.	"		4.75	42.50
5-6	66	xxx	66	44	"	66		6.50	55.00
6-7	66	xxx	"	"	"	66		9.00	80.00
					_				

Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart Red Cedar)

Handsome dark green variety, with foliage of deep rich green. Upright grower reaching 15 to 20 feet. Our plants are propagated by grafting selected scions of Juniperus Virginiana Cannarti on native Juniperus Virginiana root, insuring stock true to name and absolutely hardy.

2-3	feet xxx	Three	Times	Transplanted,	В&В	3.75	35.00
3-4	" xxx	"	66	44		4.50	42.50
4-5	" xxx	66	"	"	"	5.50	50.00
5-6	" xxx	66	"	"	"	8.50	
3-4	" xxx	"	"	"	" (extra heavy sheared)	6.50	55.00
4-5	" xxx	66	66	"	" (extra heavy sheared)	7.50	65.00

Juniperus virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar)

Jumperus virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar)

In this variety, the entire young growths are of almost silvery whiteness, which changes to beautiful bluish green in winter. It never grows very large—not over 15 to 20 feet—and it can be kept even smaller if desired. This is one of the foremost among the interesting group of Junipers that have been developed from J. Virginiana (Red Cedar). We constantly strive to improve our strain by careful selection, and reproduce only from the best type, most true to form, color, compactness, and habits of growth. During the past few years this tree has increased in popularity until it is now found in every section of the country. It is one of the few Evergreens that grow just as well in the south as in our colder northern states. We have been unable to find the exact origin of this variety, although it is mentioned in writings of sixty years ago and is found in the English nursery catalogs of the early 70's.

2-3	feet	xxx	Three	Times	Transplanted,	B&1	B	3.75	35.00
3-4	"	XXX	66	66	- 66	"		4.50	42.50
4-5	46	XXX	66	66	"	66	•••••	5.50	52.50
5-6	66	XXX	"	"	"	66		9.00	
3-4	66	XXX	66	"	"	"	(extra heavy sheared)	7.00	65.00
4-5	66	XXX	66	"	"	66	(extra heavy sheared)	9.00	85.00

Variety Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster's Red Cedar)

Semi-dwarf habit, naturally spreading, foliage dense. Good strong grower. Very hardy. Marine blue in color. Forms a wide open bush with erect and spreading, gracefully arching stems from two to three feet tall. This is an unusually handsome plant which will prove useful for the margins of beds of taller growing conifers. This variety probably originated in a European nursery.

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B..................(per 100, \$100.00) \$1.25 \$11.50

" .....(per 100, \$125.00) 15.00 1-1½ feet xx

# Hill's Dundee Juniper

#### (Juniperus virginiana pyramidaformia hilli)

This variety was first placed on the market two years ago and has met with instant popularity. The trees are all of compact, uniform, pyramidal habit. The color is distinct, in spring and summer the color being grayish green which changes to purple plum color as the frost comes in the fall. The original tree was selected from our own nursery several years ago and we have since then been developing a stock until we now have this variety available in the three times transplanted sizes. Reports that we have received from those who have tried it in practically all sections of the country indicate that it is adapted for planting under practically all conditions.



3-4 feet xxx Three Times Trans., B&B \$5.50 \$52.50



 $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ xx \_\_\_\_\_ 2.25 20.00 " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B..... 3-4 65.00

Juniperus virginiana schotti (Schott Red Cedar)

...... 5.75 52.50

## SPRUCES

Picea alba (See Picea canadensis)

The old name Picea alba (White Spruce) has been changed to Picea canadensis (White Spruce). Black Hill Spruce formerly called Picea canadensis is now Picea canadensis albertiana.

Picea canadensis (White Spruce) 

$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet x	x Twice	Transp	lanted, B&B	(per 10	0, \$80.00) 1.00	9.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	" x	x "	ű		(per 10		10.00
2-3	" XX	x Three	Times	Transplanted,	B&B	2.50	22.50
3-4	" хх	x "	"	i.	"	3.75	35.00
4-5	" XX	x "	"	"	"	5.00	45.00

o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

Variety Each 10

Picea canadensis albertiana (Black Hill Spruce) " .....(per 100, \$100.00) 1.35 12.50 $1\frac{1}{2}$  -2 2  $-2\frac{1}{2}$ XX 1.75 16.50 XX" xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B....  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2.75 22.50" " xxx 27.50  $2 - \bar{3}$ 3.00 " xxx  $\bar{3}$ -4 5.00 45.00 " xxx 60.00 4-5Picea Excelsa (Norway Spruce)
For many years Norway Spruce has been highly appreciated because of its rapid growth, its thriftiness, and its heavy masses of deep green foliage. Norway Spruce is a tall, picturesque, and hardy tree, graceful in all its lines, and well adapted to planting over a wide range of territory. 1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B......(per 100, \$50.00) 6.00

1 1/2 - 2 " .....(per 100, \$60.00) .90 7.50 xxxxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B..... 1.00 8.50  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ 66 1.25 11.00  $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ xxx $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{7}{2}$  $\frac{1}{2}$ 66 " 66 1.75 15.00 XXX " 2.00 2-3 17.50XXX

# Colorado Blue Spruce

(Picea pungens glauca)

#### Glistening silver blue in color

3-4 13.50 125.00 XXX " " 4-5 XXX 17.50 165.00 " 22.50 5-6215.00 XXX " xxx 6 - 7Green Variety 1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B......(per 100, \$85.00) 10.00  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .....(per 100, \$100.00) 1 50 12.50 1½-2 " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B ..... Picea pungens kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce)

These are trees which were imported before the quarantine and are genuine Koster's Grafted Blue Spruce of beautiful shape and color. 15.00 ...... 25.00 4-5 XXXX " xxxx 5-6 ..... 30.00

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.



Part of 90 acres of Twice Transplanted Evergreens

## PINES

Variety xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B
xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B 10 - 121.75 15.00 10 - 121.8516.501-1½ feet xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B ...... 2.00 Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)
Sixty years ago Josiah Hoopes in his "Book of Evergreens" makes this reference to the qualities of Austrian Pine, and the record of over half a century bears out his observations: "We desire to advocate the claims of the Austrian Pine for planting wherever a strong hardy Evergreen is desired. In groups or for avenues in particular situations, it is one of the most desirable trees at our command. Taking into account its rapidity of growth and the certainty with which it will speedily produce an effect, owing also to the peculiar prominence of its general outline, we consider it unrivaled."

Any question as to its hardiness is disputed, in view of a report from a Canadian authority who says: "Austrian Pine is perhaps the most ornamental exotic Pine which thrives in Canada. It is a handsome tree and makes a good lawn specimen."

Mr. C. S. Harrison, eminent Evergreen authority, says: "The Austrian Pine is a compact, symmetrical, and sturdy tree. I see one from my window which was planted in poor soil twenty-five years ago. It is a beautiful pyramid about 30 feet tail. The lower branches touch the ground."

The leaves are two in a sheath, straight and slender, from 4 to 5 inches long, and of such a deep rich green color that it is known in some parts of the world as the "Black Pine." No tree shows such remarkable resistance to the trying conditions of city planting. Coal, gas and smoky atmospheres have no effect on its growth. It is a tree equally satisfactory for seashore planting and for the inland country.

Owing to the long tap-root which Austrian Pine makes, it requires extra care in transplanting to avoid losses. 17.50avoid losses. In old trees planted in the open, the diameter of the branch-spread often nearly equals the height of the tree, but in the native forests of Austria and other parts of Europe it makes a tall tree often over 100 feet high. Annual growth has been observed to be, under favorable conditions, from 12 to 18 inches or 1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.....(per 100, \$100.00) 12.50 $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ " ..... (per 100, \$125.00)  $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$ 1.65 15.00xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B.....  $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ 2.25 20.00 " Pinus strobus (White Pine) Pinus strobus (White Pine)

The White Pine is the largest of all conifers native to the eastern part of the United States. The crowns of mature White Pines in mixed forests conspicuously overtop the surrounding hardwoods. It readily adapts itself to both dry and moist soils, for it is found on the poorest and driest sand, and on steep, rocky slopes, and also on moist clay flats and river bottoms. White Pine can endure considerable shade for a number of years, but as it becomes older it requires more and more light for its development. It grows rapidly and has long, flexible needles, whitish beneath.

11/2 feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.........................(per 100, \$100.00) 1.35 12.50 " ...... (per 100, \$125.00)  $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ xx1.65 15.00" xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B..... 2-3 2.7525.00" xxx 3-4 3.2530.00 " xxx " " " 4-5 40.00 " xxx " " " " 5-65.7552.50" xxx 65.00

Pinus tanyosho (Table Pine)

xxx

XXX

"

2-3

3-4

This interesting variety develops a straight stem and branches out with a flat top. The stem is only a few inches high so that the tree makes a very unusual and interesting appearance. The original tree we obtained from Japan some years ago and now have available for the first time, stock of our own propagation. This tree is ideal for Japanese gardens, rockeries and any situation where a true dwarf pine is

55.00

" ......(per 100, \$110.00) " ..... (per 100, \$125.00)

11.50

12.50

1.35

## **PSEUDOTSUGA**

Pseudotsuga douglassi (Douglas Fir)

Each

10

Pseudotsuga douglassi (Douglas Fir)

Since Dr. Archibald Menzies, a ship surgeon with Van Couver's expedition, first discovered it on Vancouver Island, in the year 1791, the Douglas Fir has been known by nearly thirty specific and varietal names. It was subsequently found in 1827 by David Douglas, a Scotch explorer, and was later named in his honor. There are two distinct forms of Douglas Fir—one the dark green, gigantic-growing timber tree of the northwestern Pacific Coast area, and the other the type from Colorado. The latter variety is the one recommended, both for its hardiness and its great beauty. The typical form of young trees is an open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramid; the lower branches are straight or somewhat drooping, and the middle or higher ones trend upward.

Our plants are the type from northern Colorado, the seed being collected in deep gorges of high altitudes, where the blue and silvery foliage is characteristic. The growth is compact and symmetrical with rather short needles, in contrast to southern Colorado and New Mexico types which are of doubtful hardiness, irregular, and open growing. By personally supervising the collection of seed we grow only the genuine Colorado type, and can assure our customers that the trees from our nursery are superior in color and habit of growth—a tree that is widely appreciated in both Europe and America.

It reaches 60 feet or more in height, with a spread of branches 12 to 18 feet. It is a rapid grower and thrives well in almost any situation. Plant with plenty of room for future development.

iν	es well	ın alı	nost a	ny situa	tion. Pla	ant with pienty of	room	for future development.		
•	1-11/2	feet	XX	Twice	Transp	lanted, B&B			\$1.00	\$ 9.50
	$1\frac{1}{2} - 2$		xx	66	"	"			1.50	12.50
	$1\frac{1}{2} - 2$	66	xxx	Three	Times	Transplanted,	B&B		1.75	15.00
	2-3	"	xxx	"	"	ü	"		2.25	20.00
	3-4	"	xxx	66	"	"	"		3.50	32.50
	4-5	"	xxx	66	66	"	"		5.25	47.50

## YEWS

Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)

Similar to Taxus Cuspidata, but is very dwarfish and compact growing. The foliage consists of little bunches of black green foliage. Of irregular and picturesque outline, ultimately becoming 2 to 3 feet high and 5 or more feet wide. Absolutely hardy. It retains its rich dark green color entirely, throughout the winter, which added to its other points of superiority, makes it one of the most valuable Yews.

10-12	inch xx	Twice	Transp	lanted, B&B		 1.75	15.00
8-10	" xxx	Three	Times	Transplanted,	B&B	 1.50	12.50
10-12	" xxx	"	"	7.6	"	 2.00	17.50

## ARBORVITAES

Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

The American Arbor vitae is the mother tree from which upward of fifty distinct types have been developed, varying in color from deep green to bright golden and ranging in size from little dwarfs to tall pyramidal specimens. The native forests of Arbor Vitae have long been of great commercial value for timber, producing tall, straight trunks much used for telegraph poles. The Arbor Vitae is very hardy and dependable in almost any situation. A moist location is preferred. Stands trimming well, and for this reason is widely used for hedge purposes. The rate of growth and ultimate height depend largely upon conditions. It usually grows bushy at the bottom and tapering toward the top. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine deep green color. Covering such a wide range in its native growths, trees from some sections are open-growing and undesirable, but we are careful to obtain our seed from certain sections of northern Wisconsin, producing stock of absolute hardiness, good green color, and compact habit of growth.

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B.................................(per 100, \$65.00) 1,00 7,50.00

$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	XX	Twice	Transp	lanted, B&B		(per 100, \$65.00)	1.00	7.50
$1\frac{1}{2} - 2$	"	xx	"	"	"		(per 100, \$90.00)	1.25	10.00
2-3	"	xx	"	"			.(per 100, \$100.00)	1.35	11.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xxx			Transplanted,	B&B		1.50	13.50
2-3	"	xxx	"	"	"	"		2.00	17.50
3-4	"	xxx	"	"	"			2.50	22.50
4-5	44	xxx	"	"	"	"		4.00	35.00
5-6	44	xxx	"	"	"			5.50	50.00
6-7	66	XXX	"	"	"	"		7.00	60.00

Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis (Hill's Pyramidal Arborvitae)

The features desired in a Pyramidal Arbor Vitae are dense, compact growth, narrow and pyramidal form, deep rich green color at all seasons, uniform habit of each tree and hardiness to withstand conditions here in the northern states. Planters everywhere tell us that Hill's Pyramidal Arbor Vitae answers this description better than any other type. It reaches a height of 15 to 20 feet and usually measures not more than 2 feet in diameter at the base. With few exceptions, it has but one main stem, which makes it less liable to demonstrate from every. liable to damage from snow.

$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	Twice	Transp	lanted, B&B	(per 100, \$75.00)	1.00	8.50
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	XX	"	"	"	(per 100, \$90.00)	1.25	10.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplanted,	B&B	2.00	17.50
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx	66	"	"	"	2.50	22.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3		xxx	66	"	"		3.00	27.50
$3-3\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx	"	"	"	"	3.50	32.50

o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

Variety	Each	10
Thuya occidentalis rosenthalli		
A broad symmetrical pyramid. The darkest green Thuya. Slow grower reaching m	edium he	
2-3 feet xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	\$3.50	\$
3-4 " xxx " " " "	4.50	•••••
Thuya occidentalis wareana (Siberian) (Ware Arborvitae)		
Raised by and named for Mr. Thomas Ware, an English nurseryman, who produced	it about	1850. It
matures at 6 to 8 feet. It is conical in outline and covered with dark green foliage we different from the American Arbor Vitae, being much heavier and deeply crested. The best controlled to the controlled to t	hich is	somewhat
and stiff. It is much used for foundation planting and frequently for hedges. The name	Siberiar	has been
given to it because of its rugged constitution. A symmetrical, compact grower, very lon	g lived.	
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	1.35	12.50
Thuya occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward's Arborvitae)		
This splendid globe Arborvitae is rapidly becoming one of the most popular varietie	s. This	is due to
the fact that it maintains itself well under all conditions and keeps the globe habit v	vithout t	rimming.
Specimens reach three feet in diameter. This tree was originated and introduced by Mi proprietor of the Reading Nursery, Reading, Mass., and named after his son, J. Woodwar	d Manni	manning,
10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B(per 100, \$90.00)	1.25	10.00
12x12 " xx " "(per 100, \$115.00)	1.35	12.50
12x12 " xxx Three Times Transplanted, B&B	1.75	15.00
15x15 " xxx " " " " "	2.00	17.50
TOATO AMA		

## **HEMLOCK**

Tsuga canadensis (Hemlock)

Josiah Hoopes, in his "Book of Evergreens," says: "The long, slender branches, drooping gracefully to the ground, present so beautiful a picture, it is indeed difficult to surpass it, and when we compare the rich dark green foliage of a healthy plant that is varied so exquisitely with the marked glaucousness of the under side of the leaves, we must admire a tree which presents such diversity of charms. A great mistake is continually being made by planting the Hemlock in dry situations; for while it cannot thrive in wet and swampy ground, it greatly prefers a rather moist, deep loany soil and cool location, the better if partially shaded. In such spots the beauty of the foliage and luxuriant growth speedily develop themselves in the highest degree."

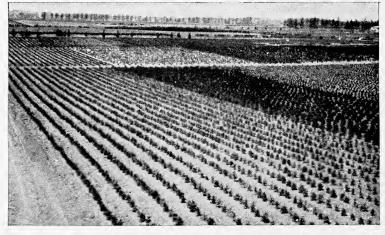
The regular conical form, tapering evenly from a broad base to a long, straight, and thrifty shoot, is the common shape of this tree. As a screen or hedge the Hemlock is greatly admired as it bears the shears well, grows thriftily, and is of a dark green color and very dense. The results are most satisfactory. The Hemlock will remain small for many years if sheared, so that it can be especially recommended for foundation groups and small yards.

In the past, many Hemlocks in American nurseries were imported from Europe, where they were pro-

In the past, many Hemlocks in American nurseries were imported from Europe, where they were propagated from seed collected in America in the southern states (the Carolinas, Tennessee, etc.). When these trees were shipped to America to colder climates they produced rather inferior types of trees which often winter-scalded, turned a ragged brown, or were killed outright. The value of our strain of Hemlock is based on seed selected from northern sources only, insuring trees of hardiness and free graceful upright growth.

$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	Transp	lanted, B&B	(per 100, \$125.00)	1.50	13.50
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	- ii	"	(per 100, 140.00)	1.75	15.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xxx	Three	Times	Transplanted,	B&B	2.00	17.50
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx	"	"	"	"	3.00	25.00
$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	"	xxx	"	"	"	"	4.25	37.50
$3-3\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx	"	"	"	"	4.75	42.50
$3\frac{1}{2}-4$	"	xxx	"	"	"	"	5.50	50.00
$4-4\frac{1}{2}$	"	xxx	"	"	"	"	6.00	55.00

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate. o—Indicates never transplanted. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies Balled and Burlapped.



A field of Spruces, under development for landscape planting. These trees have been moved for the third time in the nursery.

1000

## Hill's Choice Evergreens for Lining Out

The varieties and sizes offered in this section of our catalog include the following:

Seedlings (o)—one year, two years, and three years old.
Once transplanted (x), seedlings, cuttings, or grafts, which have been transplanted and allowed to remain one or two years before being sold.

Twice transplanted (xx), trees which have been moved twice in the nursery. Twice transplanted B&B (xx), trees which have been twice transplanted and

dug with ball of earth and burlapped.

All of the above trees are suitable for nursery planting. The size trees to select depends on how soon you expect to market the trees, your facilities for handling, and the individual characteristics of the trees themselves. We will gladly assist you in recommending sizes and methods of handling, if requsted.

Since 1855 it has been our steadfast purpose to continually improve existing forms and seek out hardier types. In our search for seeds, which we assemble from many foreign lands, we obtain only seeds from definite origin and propagate those best

adapted to conditions in this country.

Variety

In buying Evergreens from Hill's you are dealing with the largest growers in America, who have been growing Evergreens for 70 years. When making comparisons with other stock on the market do not compare prices only. Be sure you are buying the best strains of Evergreens, true to name, properly root-pruned and transplanted, dug and handled under proper conditions and packed to insure safe arrival.

#### FIRS

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir) 

#### 4-6 $\mathbf{x}$ 8.00 7.00" 6-8 x 12.00110.00

## Concolor or White Fir

(Abies concolor)

The name Concolor, given to this tree by Dr. Englemann, who discovered it about the middle of the last century, signifies even color—both the upper and under sides of the needles are beautifully grayish blue. A well-known evergreen authority says: "Concolor First the abovicet of call First New conjunction it is the A well-known evergreen authority says: "Concolor Fir is the showiest of all Firs. In my opinion it is the cheeriest of all Evergreens in winter. It retains its lower branches, has no insect enemies, and is the best Fir tree to withstand heat and drought." We are careful to obtain our seed supply from northern Colorado, which produces trees of absolute hardiness, with striking foliage varying in color from light green to deep soft blue and with medium short needles. The strain of Concolor Fir from New Mexico, where seed is cheap and abundant, is much inferior, inclined to winter-kill, and is rather straggly, open appearance. Our trees are the true Colorado type. It is a tall symmetrical grower and is long lived under cultivation.



	Ables concolor						
	(Concolor or White Fir)						
Variety					10	100	1000
4- 6 inch o	2 yr				\$	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
4-6 " x	Once ?	Transplanted				22.50	200.00
6-8 " xx	Twice	Transplanted				35.00	300.00
10-12 " xx	"	- "				50.00	
10-12 " xx	"	"	B&E	8	. 10.00	85.00	
1-1½ feet xx	"	"	44		13.50	120.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 " xx	"	"	"		17.50	150.00	
2-3 " xx	"	"	"		20.00	175.00	





Abies arizonica (Arizona Fir)



Abies Fraseri (Fraser Fir)



Abies veitchi (Veitch Fir)



Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)



Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)



Cupressus sempervirens stricta (Italian Cypress)



Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)



Juniperus chinensis albovariegata (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper)

100

# FIRS (Continued)

Abies balsamea macrocarpa (Long needled Balsam Fir) A form having longer, heavier needles and larger cones. In climates where the heavy needled firs are not hardy this new variety will be found most interesting and desirable. First discovered in 1886 by a Nurseryman, Mr. John Wilcox, near Omro, Wisconsin. Prof. Sargent of the Arnold Arboretum describes it as "an exceptionally beautiful and desirable Fir."

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted \$ 8.00 \$ 70.00 6-8 " x Once Transplanted 12.00 110.00

#### Abies douglassi (Douglas Fir) (See Pseudotsuga Douglassi)

Abies Fraseri (Fraser Fir)

The "Southern Balsam" or "She Balsam" as it is often called, is native in the Southern Appalachian Mountains, especially in North Carolina and Tennessee. It is a compact pyramidal grower, having dark green lustrous leaves, blue beneath. The foliage is very fragrant. Under cultivation it is not a large growing tree, probably not reaching over 20 to 25 feet. In New England it does especially well.

6.00 70.00 8.00

Abies homolepis (Nikko Fir)

"A handsome and promising tree in this climate (Massachusetts) is the Japanese Abies Homolepis, or as it has been more often called, Abies Brachyphylla. This is a large tree on the mountains of central Japan with dark green leaves, silvery white on the lower surface and violet purple cones. The largest specimen in the Hunnewell Pinetum is now 55 feet high with branches sweeping the ground. The Arbortum trees are smaller but already produce their handsome cones."—Arnold Arbortum. It is quite rare at present and our stock is limited. This most excellent Fir should be more generally used.

4-6 inch o 2 yr	 7.00	60.00
2-4 " x Once Transplanted	 8.00	70.00
4-6 " x Once Transplanted	 12.00	110.00
6-8 " xx Twice Transplanted	 15.00	125.00

Abies veitchi (Veitch Fir)

x Once Transplanted .....

## CEDAR (Cedrus)

The supply of Cedrus of all sizes is limited and preparation should be made at once to take care of the enormous future demand. Large specimens are finding a ready market at high prices. It is difficult to obtain lining out stock, even in small quantities, at the present time. The ever increasing demand for cedars is sufficient warranty for heavy plantings.—Western Florist.

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

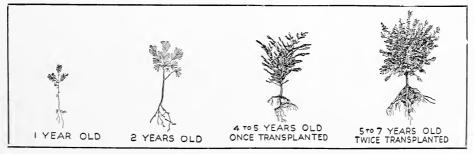
Feathery artistic blue foliage, considered the most beautiful, ornamental Cedar for the Atlantic, Southern and Pacific Coast States. Deodar is a Hindu word, meaning Tree of the Gods. Almost unrivalled in the grandeur of its pendulous and lithe branches. 9.50 85.00

2-4 inch o 1 yr.
4-6 inch o 2 yr. 12.00 110.00

Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)

When small the tree is of conical regularly shaped outline with wide spreading branches, but as the tree increases in age it assumes a round open head, a change from the beautiful to the picturesque. Aside from its ornamental value it is of peculiar interest for its scriptural and historical associations. It is said to be the most hardy of the Cedrus family. 2-4 inch o 1 yr. ..... 7.00 60.00

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.
o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.
Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



## **CHAMAECYPARIS**

CIMMINECTIANCE			
Variety	_ 10	100	1000
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) Native of Southern Oregon and Northern California. A beautiful, in growth. Delicate, feathery, bluish-green foliage. The trees we offe various types.  4-6 inch o 2 yr	er are seedlings	containing	trees of
Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa (Plume Retinospora)  A small dense tree with bright green plume-like branches.  4-6 inch x Once Transplanted		12.00	110.00
Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa veitchi (Moss Retinospo A low densely branched tree with feathery spreading branches. F Very distinct. 4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	oliage silvery b		
CYPRESS			
Cupressus arizonica (Arizona Cypress)  Foliage beautiful, glaucous blue. Handsome, pyramidal growing tra- 4-6 inch o 1 yr.		5.00	45.00
Cupressus sempervirens stricta (Columnar Italian Cypress This famous tree is one which all nurserymen, who live in a clim Its popularity is well known among all the trade. We offer trees grov good proportion of trees with narrow columnar habit.	ate where it is vn from seed, w	hich will	produce a
2-4 inch o 1 yr		4.00	30.00

## **JUNIPERS**

Juniperus canadensis (See Juniper communis depressa).

Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)

One of the very finest hardy plants in cultivation. It forms a compact, pyramidal tree about 20 feet in height, of bright green color with glaucous prickly shoot in the spring. It has never been injured by the most severe winters. It also makes one of the leading Junipers for the South as it stands all kinds of planting conditions with remarkable ability. Its freedom from disease and great adaptability to extremes in temperature make it a most valuable plant. Do not overlook this valuable Juniper.

4- 6 i	nch	o 2 yr		8.00	70.00
6- 8	"	0 779		10.00	90.00
8-10	"	m · m · i · i		17.50	165.00
10-12	"	xx " B&B 1	0.00	90.00	

Juniperus chinensis columnaris (See Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis).

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)



Juniperus scopulorum (Hill's Silver Juniper)



Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart Redcedar)

## Pfitzer Juniper

(Juniperus pfitzeriana)

This remarkable tree is today in the front rank of ornamental Evergreen trees. Its great popularity is well earned. trees. Its great popularity is well earned. This is a Juniper that thrives in the hot climate of the South and still comes through the cold northern winters without a scratch. Nothing bothers it as itseems to be practically immune from plant pests of all kinds. If left alone it assumes an attractive, low, broad, irregular form. It was originated in Pfitzer's Nursery in Germany. Ludwig Spaeth, famous German nurseryman horticulturist, introduced it into general cultivation. Through him we obtained our original plants for propagating. By propagating our own stock from selected trees we are able to infrom selected trees we are able to insure our customers the true type of robust trees with the gray or blue-green foliage.



Juniperus pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

Variety	10	100	1000			
6-8 inch x Once Transplanted	\$	\$16.00	\$150.00			
8-10 inch x Once Transplanted		25.00	240.00			
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	15.00	125.00	•••••			
1½-2 feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B						
1½-2 feet XX Twice Transplanted, b&b	17.50	190.00	•••••			

Variety 10 106 1000

Juniperus chinensis procumbens (See Juniperus japonica)

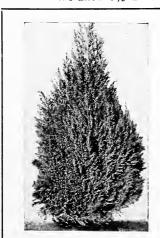
Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis (Blue Column Chinese Juniper)

This variety was introduced to cultivation by the United States Department of Agriculture, through the late F. N. Meyer. It forms a distinct, narrow pyramid with all the leaves a circular or needle-shaped. The foliage is remarkably decorative. There are two forms—the blue and the green—which we can now furnish in good plants of the true variety. Like other forms of J. Chinensis they are very hardy and also retain their desirable color effect during the winter.

The habit of growth resembles the well known Italian Cypress. This tree offers to planters in colder climates the extreme narrow growing form of Evergreens heretofore so much desired but unfortunately not obtainable in a dependable tree. We are glad to assure any customers of the absolute hardiness and dependability of this excellent variety.

3-4 feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B......(\$5.00 each) .....
o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



Juniperus excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)



Juniperus communis (Common Juniper)



Juniperus communis suecica (Swedish Juniper)

Variety 10 1000  Juniperus chinensis sargenti (Sargent Juniper) (Green)
Juniperus chinensis sargenti (Sargent Juniper) (Green)
First collected by Professor Sargent in Japan in the autumn of 1892. This Juniper forms a low dense
mat of wide-spreading branches covered with small dark green scale-like leaves, mixed with pointed ones.
In the Arboretum it is now the handsomest of the Prostrate Junipers.
6-8 inch x Once Transplanted \$30.00 \$ \$ \$30.00
10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B
Juniperus communis (Common Juniper)
This is an upright form of the Common Juniper of Europe. It grows narrow and pyramidal and has
light green foliage. It is especially desirable for planting in the southern states, but is also quite hardy
and is used in other localities.
6-8 inch o 2 yr
8-10 inch o 2 yr

## Prostrate Juniper

(Juniperus communis depressa)

(Juniperus canadensis)

The well-known, valuable many stemmed Dwarf Juniper. Rarely exceeds 2 feet in height, good form of Juniper for ground cover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides fully exposed to the sun, where single plants often reach 15 feet or more in diameter. Is sometimes catalogued as Juniperus Communis which is erroneous. The name Juniperus Canadensis is also applied, which is a synonym. Grows native in various sections of the country, but we obtain our seed from Northern Wisconsin, which is the superior type.



Juniperus communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper)

Variety	10	100	1000
6-8 inch o 2 yr	\$	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00
8-10 inch xx Twice Transplanted	•••••	22.50	200.00
10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted B&B	12.50	115.00	
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	15.00	135.00	

#### GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER

(Juniperus communis depressa aurea)

The aurea type is the golden form, similar to the green type except in color. Our plants are reproduced from a carefully selected strain of plants of extra bright golden color, compact growth and of symmetrical form.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	•••••	25.00	
8-10 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	15.00	•	
10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	20.00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

#### PURPLE PROSTRATE JUNIPER

#### (Juniperus communis depressa plumosa)

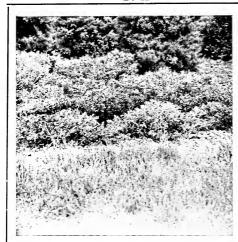
A rare Evergreen of distinctive beauty. Silvery green in Spring, the mountains' purple hue in Autumn. Low growing and spreading in habit it adapts itself admirably to many uses. Being very hardy, it will grow under conditions that many Evergreens find unfavorable. For use in rock gardens, or filling-in at the base of taller-growing Evergreens, it is extremely useful, and in groups with other species it contrasts with pleasing effect. Its prostrate branches seldom lift themselves more than 18 inches from the ground.

6-8 inch x Once Transplanted	\	25.00	•••••
			***********
10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	15.00		
10-12 men xx 1 wice Transplanted, D&D	10.00	• • • • • • • • •	*********
1-1% feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	00.00		
1-1% teet xx Twice Transplanted, boxb	20.00		

Variety 10 100 1000

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.



Juniperus communis depressa plumosa (Purple Prostrate Juniper)



Juniperus sabina horizontalis (Coast of Maine Juniper)



Juniperus chinensis sargenti (Sargent Juniper)



Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster Redcedar)



Juniperus japonica (Japanese Juniper)



Juniperus horizontalis douglassi (Hill's Waukegan Juniper)

Juniperus communis suecica (Swedish Juniper) Similar to Irish Juniper, but more narrow in outline. Where extremely formal effects are destall slender habit is very striking. Glaucous green foliage.	sired the
	\$150.00
10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	
Juniperus excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper) One of the leading dwarf varieties. Very dense, narrow and conical, having a fine silvery color. Thrives in all parts of the country. Originated in an English nursery and has had wide dist	ribution.
4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	165.00
6- 8 " x Once Transplanted	•••••
10-12 " xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	
Juniperus horizontalis douglassi (Waukegan Juniper) An interesting new creeping Juniper. Very low and compact, making a dense mat. Soft blue	

135.00

10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 15.00
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 20.00 185.00

8-10 inch x Once Transplanted ...... 40.00 375.00

# Savin Juniper

(Juniperus sabina)

A low, much-branched shrub, but sometimes growing 4 to 5 feet high in the lower Alps in southern Europe. It also occurs in the Pyrenees, in Spain, and in Greece, but always as a mountain plant. Its branches are spreading, dense, much ramified, and abundantly furnished with short, straight, tufted branchlets, which are well clothed with foliage. Its berries are blackish purple or dark violet in color, some smooth and branchlets, which are well couned who foliage. Its berries are blackish purple or dark violet in color, some smooth and shining, some glaucous or powdery, all of them small, round, or oval, about the size of small currants. Planted 4 to 6 feet apart, it forms an excellent border to larger Evergreens in the background. It is also desirable as a low tree in foundation groups and beds of Evergreens in general. It does well in smoky atmospheres. atmospheres.



10

100

1000

			Juniperus sab	oina (Savin J	(uniper)	
Variety				10	100	1000
6- 8 inch	X	Once T	ransplanted	\$	\$17.50	\$165.00
8-10 '	x	"	- "		22.50	200.00
8-10 "	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	Transplanted	5.00	45.00	400.00
10-12 "	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	- "	7.50	65.00	575.00
10-12 "	xx	"	" B&B	12.50	115.00	
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	xx	"	" "	15.00	140.00	

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

100 1000 Juniperus sabina prostrata (See Juniperus horizontalis douglassi) Juniperus sabina horizontalis (Coast of Maine Juniper)

This variety grows native along the bleak, rock-bound coast of Maine where it is exposed to the most severe weather conditions. It is an unusually vigorous and dependable creeping Evergreen of a distinctive and attractive, bluish-green color. 4-6 inch x Once Transplanted ......\$..... \$17.50 \$165.00135.00 165.00Juniperus sabina pyramidalis (Pyramidal Savin Juniper) In this form the branches grow erect, making a very attractive bush shaped tree. Foliage has the characteristic attractive green color of the Savin Juniper. Little known in the trade but a very interesting variety. Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper) 6-8 xx Twice Transplanted ...... 30.00 275.00" 8-10  $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$ 37.50B&B...... 15.00 10 - 1266 135.00xx" ...... 17.50 1-1½ feet xx 165.00

Juniperus sabina von ehren (Von ehren Juniper)

This is a variety of Juniper somewhat resembling Juniperus Virginiana Cannarti. It has both juvenile and adult foliage. It grows upright and rather wide spreading. It is little known, but is a very satisfactory form.

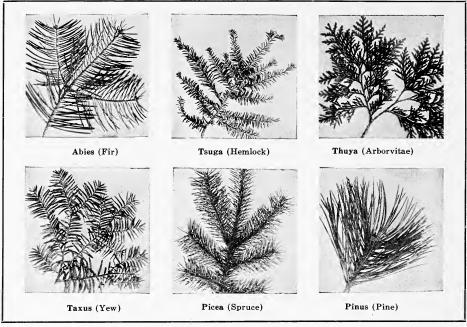
Juniperus scopulorum (Hill's Silver Juniper)

This species of Juniper has a tendency to produce a large proportion of trees with beautiful blue foliage. At the same time it is quite variable in habit, producing many variations. Hill's Silver Juniper is narrow, compact, and symmetrical. It has one single stem, in contrast to some varieties of Junipers with several stems. This makes it safe from heavy snows and wind. The inner foliage does not turn brown, as in the Irish and Swedish Junipers, but remains a good healthy color throughout the tree.

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate, o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



Greenhouses used for propagating Evergreen Cuttings and Grafts



100 1000 10

Juniper scopulorum horizontalis hilli

Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar)

Pyramidal habit, dark green to bluish foliage. Our stock is the hardy northern strain. One of the most useful and characteristic trees of our American landscapes, rivaling the Italian Cypress in beauty. Adapted for planting in all sections of the country. The propagation of this valuable Conifer has been a specialty with us for many years and we exercise great care in the selection of our strain of seed. Also used as an understock for grafting Junipers.

2- 4 inch o 1 yr.	•••••	5.50	45.00
6-8 " o 2 yr		8.50	75.00
8-10 " o 2 yr		12.00	110.00
12-18 " xx Twice Transplanted	7.00	60.00	
1-1½ feet xx " B&B	10.00	90.00	
1½-2 " xx " " "	12.00	100.00	•••••

Juniperus virginiana cannarti (Cannart Red Cedar)

This is a pyramidal, compact grower of medium size, reaching 15 to 20 feet. With only a few moment's trimming each spring, it can be kept at any size wanted. It has rich green, heavy tufted foliage. Some trees bear blue and silver berries, which adhere late in autumn and are greatly enjoyed by birds. This is a choice and rare variety, grown by grafting. The original trees were introduced from Europe some years ago and stocks are still quite scarce. This is one of the best Evergreens for house foundation groups. foundation groups.

140.00165.00

Juniperus virginiana Kosteri (Koster Red Cedar)

Semi-dwarf habit, naturally spreading, foliage dense. Good strong grower. Very hardy. Marine blue in color. Forms a wide open bush with erect and spreading, gracefully arching stems from two to three feet tall. This is an unusually handsome plant which will prove useful for the margins of beds of taller growing conifers. This variety probably originated in an European nursery.

				***************************************		17.50	165.00
10-12 " xx	Twice	Transplanted,	B&B	***************************************	11.50	100.00	
1-1½ feet xx	"	- "	"		15.00	125.00	

1000

100

10

# JUNIPERS (Continued)

Variety 

1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 17.50 165.00 1½-2 feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B 20.00 190.00

#### LARCH

Larix europea (European Larch) We obtain our seed from Scotland where the best type is found. There is a strong demand for the Larch on account of its beautiful effects in early spring and in the fall when the needles turn yellow and golden

golden.
6-8 inch o 2 yr.
10-12 " o 3 yr.
25.00
10-12 " o 3 yr.
3.50
25.00
12-18 " o 3 yr.
5.00
4.50
35.00
Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge)
An Evergreen Vine. One of the few hardy broad-leaved Evergreens that thrives in the north. Has thick glossy green foliage which remains on the plant the entire year, Grows about six inches high. Spreads out and soon forms a dense ground cover or under planting. Also can be used as a low edging plant. Withstands temperatures 15 to 20 degrees below zero. Does well in dense shade where grass will not grow; also thrives in sunny location.
6-8 inch x Once Transplanted 6.50
55.00

## SPRUCES

Picea alba (See Picea canadensis)

The old name Picea alba (White Spruce) has been changed to Picea canadensis (White Spruce). Black Hill Spruce formerly called Picea canadensis is now Picea canadensis albertiana.

5.00 40.00 5.50 45.00 12.00 110.00 66 xx Twice Transplanted ..... 10 - 1230.00 250.00 1-1½ feet xx 37.50 325.00 44  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ XX80.00 66 "  $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ YY 90.00

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate, o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



Juniperus communis hibernica (Irish Juniper)



Juniper Foliage Probably no other Evergreen species offers so many vari-ations as the Juniper. It is ations as the Juniper. It is so very closely related to a number of other species in appearance, and bears both juvenile and adult foliage, both of which sometimes ocor on the same plant and either one or the other pre-dominates in other plants. It is also unisexual, having both masculine and feminine forms.



Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Leaved Juniper)



Variety

Picea canadensis albertiana (Black Hill Spruce)

The Black Hills Spruce is hardiest of all Spruces, symmetrical, compact and bushy of growth; in fact the very smallest trees soon form round, sturdy, compact bodies. As the tree grows and develops, it continues to carry this particular style of growth and generally becomes the most compact growing specimen of the Spruce family; even in old trees the lower branches are retained thus forming a close ground-cover. Botanically, the Black Hills Spruce is considered a close relative of White Spruce, which has developed its distinct characteristics through long centuries of living in the Black Hills country of Dakota. The foliage varies from green to bluish tint, and all trees are remarkable for their bright fresh color. Black Hills Spruce was first introduced to commercial culture by Mr. D. Hill many years ago and has since become widely planted throughout the country.

ery prant								
4-6	inch	x	Once 7	Fransplanted		 \$	\$ 7.50	\$60.00
1-11/6	feet.	xx	Twice	Transplanted.	R&R	 10.00	90.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2				"	"		100.00	
			"	"	"	 		•••••
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	"	XX	••	••	•••	 16.50	150.00	

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

## SPRUCES (Continued)

10 100 1000

Variety

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

For many years Norway Spruce has been highly appreciated because of its rapid growth, its thriftiness, and its heavy masses of deep green foliage. Some of the finest old hedges are of Norway Spruce, as the trees can readily be pruned to any desired height. On farms and around homes all over the country Norway Spruce windbreaks are giving substantial protection to stock and buildings. Norway Spruce is a tall, picturesque, and hardy tree, graceful in all its lines, and well adapted to planting over a wide range of territory. As the Norway Spruce prevails over a wide range of European territory, there are many sources from which to obtain seed. Careful experiments and close study for many years have proved to us that seed from the higher elevations insures a superior type for America, therefore, we use this seed exclusively. exclusively.

	4- 6	inch	0	2 vr.			\$	\$ 2.75	\$ 17.50
	6-8	"						3.50	20.00
	6-8	"						9.00	80.00
	8-10	"	x	"	- "			11.00	100.00
	8-10	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	. "			15.00	140.00
1	0-12	"	xx	"	"			16.00	150.00
1	2-18	"	xx	"	"			20.00	190.00
1	8-24	"	xx	"	"			25.00	225.00
1	$-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	"	"	B&B	6.00	50.00	
1	1/2-2	"	xx	"	"	"	7.50	60.00	

Picea omorica (Serbian Spruce)

This rare tree comes from the Balkans. It is seldom offered to the trade. We obtained seeds by sending a special collector, under our directions, to Servia to obtain a supply of seeds. It grows in the columnar, spire-like habit. It is very hardy and this tree should become very popular. The leaves are dark green and shiny. It is a very ornamental tree which we can highly recommend for planting in almost any section of the country.

45.006.50 55.00

Picea polita (Tigertail Spruce)

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

## Colorado Blue Spruce

(Picea pungens)

From Genuine Northern Colorado Seed

A leading specialty with us. The stock A leading speciality with us. The stock offered below is nursery run, containing both blue and green trees. Our careful collection of seed from the bluest trees insures an unusually high percentage of blue trees. Many authorities agree that the selected seedling trees (compared to grafted trees) are more satisfactory. and eventually are more satisfactory, and eventually make much finer specimens. We obtain our seed from the Colorado Rockies, the blue forms being glistening silvery blue in color.

Var	iety					100	1000
Nurse	ery	Rı	ın,	Blu	ıe	and	Green
4- 6 i	nch	0	2	yr.	\$	5.00	\$40.00
6-8	"	0	3	yr.	,	7.00	60.00
6-8	"	X			1	7.50	165.00
8-10	"	x			20	0.00	190.00

#### Green

10-12 inch xx \$30.00	\$
1-1½ feet xx B&B 85.00	
1½-2 feet xx B&B 100.00	



Colorado Blue Spruce

## **PINES**

Variety Pinus banksiana (Jack Pine) 1000

Fast growing pine well adapted to rough gravelly and sandy locations. Not particularly recommended for ornamental use, but largely for planting on dry sandy soils and hot climates such as certain sections of Nebraska, Kansas and the Dakotas. Grows and thrives on barren soils where other trees could not live.

4-6 inch o 2 yr. \$3.50 \$25.00

10-12 inch o 2 yr. 4.00 35.00

Pinus montana uncinata (Large Swiss Pine)

An upright form of the Mountain Pine found growing naturally in Italy, also abundant in the Spanish Mountains. It differs from the Mugho Pine in that it has a main stem, or leader, which predominates the tree; the other branches growing closely up around it in successive lengths, forming a compact, conical-shaped Pine, broad at the base and tapering at the top.

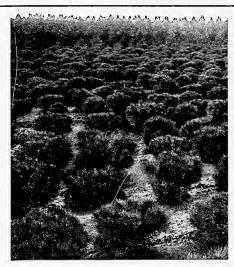
4-6 inch o 2 yr. .....

# Hill's Mugho Pine

(Pinus mughus)

#### True Dwarf Form

Our own introduction. It is the genuine true dwarf type, many stemmed, compact, with good dark green color, which it retains throughout the winter. Many inferior forms of this variety offered as Pinus Mughus, are on the market, some of which are loose, open growers and some of upright, irregular habit. The strain we offer is the true dwarf, compact type, and the seed (from the Riesenbirge Range in Silesia), is obtainable only at great expense in small quantity, because of its scarcity. Rarely grows over 3 to 6 feet high.



Varie	ety					10	100	1000
2- 4 i	nch	$\mathbf{x}$	Once	Transplanted.		 \$	\$ 8.50	\$ 75.00
4-6	"	$\mathbf{x}$	"	- "		 •••••	13.00	120.00
6-8	"	x	"	"		 	16.00	150.00
8-10	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	Transplanted.	B&B	 10.00	90.00	
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	- "	"	 15.00	120.00	

Variety Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)

Sixty years ago Josiah Hoopes in his "Book of Evergreens" makes this reference to the qualities of Austrian Pine, and the record of over half a century bears out his observations: "We desire to advocate the claims of the Austrian Pine for planting wherever a strong hardy Evergreen is desired. In groups or for avenues in particular situations, it is one of the most desirable trees at our command. Taking into account its rapidity of growth and the certainty with which it will speedily produce an effect, owing also to the peculiar prominence of its general outline, we consider it unrivaled."

Any question as to its hardiness is disputed, in view of a report from a Canadian authority who says: "Austrian Pine is perhaps the most ornamental exotic Pine which thrives in Canada. It is a handsome tree and makes a good lawn specimen."

"Austrian Pine is perhaps the most ornamental exotic Pine which thrives in Canada. It is a handsome tree and makes a good lawn specimen."

Mr. C. S. Harrison, eminent Evergreen authority, says: "The Austrian Pine is a compact, symmetrical, and sturdy tree. I see one from my window which was planted in poor soil twenty-five years ago. It is a beautiful pyramid about 30 feet tall. The lower branches touch the ground."

The leaves are two in a sheath, straight and slender, from 4 to 5 inches long, and of such a deep rich green color that it is known in some parts of the world as the "Black Pine." No tree shows such remarkable resistance to the trying conditions of city planting. Coal, gas and smoky atmospheres have no effect on its growth. It is a tree equally satisfactory for seashore planting and for the inland country.

Owing to the long tap-root which Austrian Pine makes, it requires extra care in transplanting to avoid losses

avoid losses.

In old trees planted in the open, the diameter of the branch-spread often nearly equals the height of the tree, but in the native forests of Austria and other parts of Europe it makes a tall tree often over 100 feet high. Annual growth has been observed to be, under favorable conditions, from 12 to 18 inches or

4- 6	inch	0	2 vr			 \$	\$ 5.00	\$ 35.00
							10.00	90.00
				- "			12.00	110.00
0-10							12.00	110.00
$1 - 1 \frac{7}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{2} - 2$				i ranspianted,				••••••
1/9 - 7		XX		••	•••	15 00	125.00	

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.
o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.
Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

#### Variety 10 100 1000

Pinus ponderosa scopulorum (Ponderosa Pine)

Sometimes called Bull Pine or Western Yellow Pine. The most widely distributed Evergreen of North America. The type found growing in the Black Hills of South Dakota, from where we obtain our seed, is a much superior type, being a hardy, free, upright grower. Very deep rooted and drought resistant. It is a handsome, ornamental tree, with interesting long needles.

4-6	inch	0	2 yr.	***************************************	 	 	\$ \$ 3.50	\$ 25.00
6-8	"	0	3 yr.		 	 	 4.00	30.00
6-8	44	$\mathbf{x}$	Once	Transplanted	 	 	 9.50	85.00

#### Pinus resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)

#### Pinus strobus (White Pine)

The White Pine is the largest of all conifers native to the eastern part of the United States. The crowns of mature White Pines in mixed forests conspicuously overtop the surrounding hardwoods. It readily adapts itself to both dry and moist soils, for it is found on the poorest and driest sand, and on steep, rocky slopes, and also on moist clay flats and river bottoms. White Pine can endure considerable shade for a number of years, but as it becomes older it requires more and more light for its development. It grows rapidly and has long, flexible needles, whitish beneath.

4- 6 inch	o 2 yr	•••••	3.50	25.00
6-8 "	x Once Transplanted		10.00	90.00
8-10 "	x "		12.00	110.00
1-1½ feet	xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	12.50	100.00	
1½-2 "	XX " " " "	15.00	125.00	

#### Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

This well-known tree, though tall, seldom grows straight, and the branches shoot out rather obliquely. The bark is rough and cracked and the leaves are short, pungent, concave on the upper surface, convex on the under, and of a pale green color. This is the common Pine of Europe where it has been a valuable tree for timber and ornament for centuries. It is familiarly known in Scotland as "Scot's Fir." The rapidity of growth, great hardiness, and the facility with which it may be grown on almost all soils, has rendered this tree a great favorite. However, it prefers a cool, gravely subsoil that is well drained, and will then form a handsome tree. It always inclines more to the picturesque than to the beautiful. We obtain our seed from Sweden where the best form grows exactly suited to American conditions. Years of testing have shown that seed from other sources is likely to be inferior, and the trees unsatisfactory.

				I IIOM OULCI BOUIC				unsatisfacto.	LJ.
4- 6	inch	0	2 yr			 •	 	3.00	20.00
6- 8	3 "	0	3 yr.			 	 	3.25	22.50
4- 6	3 "	X	Once	Transplanted		 	 *	7.50	65.00
6- 8		x	"	- "				8.50	75.00
8-10	) "	X	"	"		 	 	10.00	90.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	-2 feet	XX	Twic	e Transplante	d, B&B	 	 8.50	75.00	
-	,	XX	Twic	e Transplante					00.00

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.
o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.
Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



This building has a capacity to take care of 150 extra men which our nursery work requires at certain seasons. It is completely equipped, dining rooms, commissary, laundry, and recreation room.

## **PSEUDOLARIX**

10 100 1000

Variety
Pseudolarix kaempferi (Golden Larch)

"A tree deserving of wider recognition in this country is the Chinese Golden Larch (Pseudolarix Amabilis or Kaempferi). It is perfectly hardy and very ornamental and in every way a most suitable subject for lawns and parks. The branches are long and spread horizontally, the relatively long, pea-green leaves are deciduous and assume in the fall clear yellow tints. This tree is a native of eastern China south of the Yangtsze River but very little is known concerning its appearance in a wild state, notwithstanding the fact that it has been known since 1804."—Ernest Wilson, "Aristocrats of the Garden."

6-8 inch o 2 vr. \$ 6.00 \$ 50.00

## **PSEUDOTSUGA**

# Douglas Fir

(Pseudotsuga douglassi)

(Pseudotsuga douglassi)

Since Dr. Archibald Menzies, a ship surgeon with Van Couver's expedition, first discovered it on Vancouver Island, in the year 1791, the Douglas Fir has been known by nearly thirty specific and varietal names. It was subsequently found in 1827 by David Douglas, a Scotch explorer, and was later named in his honor. There are two distinct forms of Douglas Fir—one the dark green, gigantic-growing timber tree of the northwestern Pacific Coast area, and the other the type from Colorado. The latter variety is the one recommended, both for its hardiness and its great beauty. The typical form of young trees is an open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramid; the lower branches are straight or somewhat drooping, and the middle or higher ones trend upward.

Our plants are the type from northern Colorado,

higher ones trend upward.

Our plants are the type from northern Colorado, the seed being collected in deep gorges of high altitudes, where the blue and silvery foliage is characteristic. The growth is compact and symmetrical with rather short needles, in contrast to southern Colorado and New Mexico types which are of doubtful hardiness, irregular, and open growing. By personally supervising the collection of seed we grow only the genuine Colorado type, and can thus assure our customers that the trees from our nursery are superior in color and habit of growth—a tree that is widely appreciated in both Europe and America.

Variety



Pseudotsuga douglassi (Douglas Fir)

Variety		10	100	1000
4- 6 inch	o 2 yr	\$	\$ 5.50	\$ 45.00
4-6 "	x Once Transplanted		12.00	110.00
6-8 "	x "		17.50	165.00
8-10 "	x " "		20.00	190.00
1-1½ feet	xx Twice Transplanted, B&B	9.50	75.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 "	xx " " "	12.50	115.00	

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.
o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.
Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



Thuya occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis wareana (Siberian Arborvitae)

## YEWS

Variety
Taxus canadensis (American Yew)
A valuable dwarf Evergreen, seldom ever growing more than two or three feet above the ground. Has densely clothed dark green foliage. Particularly beautiful in autumn, when loaded with scarlet colored fruits. Thrives well in shade. Can be trimmed to any desired shape. Very hardy. Sometimes called Canadian Yew.

scarlet.

110.00 25.00 240.00 8-10 inch xx Twice Transplanted ..... 60.00

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

o—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

## The Yews

Of the eight species of Yew only the Japanese varieties and the American Yew can be recommended for general planting in this country. The English Yew, which is so popular and well established in the British Isles as well as the Irish Yew, are not able to stand the conditions in the mid-west, although succeed fairly well in some of our warmer and more humid sections of the country. country.

The late Professor Sargent, of Arnold Arbor-The late Professor Sargent, of Arnold Arbortetum, never lost an opportunity to declare Japanese Yew the most valuable plant that Japan has contributed to New England gardens. Most of the plants having been raised from cuttings rarely develop into good trees. We raise our Japanese Yews from seedlings which insures a better type of tree with a distinct leader from the herinning.

beginning.

All of the Yews are especially valuable because of their endurance of shade, and shiny green foliage with bright scarlet berries.



Taxus canadensis (American Yew)



Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)



Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)

## **ARBORVITAE**

## American Arborvitae

#### (Thuya occidentalis)

The American Arbor Vitae is the mother tree from which upward of fifty distinct types have been developed, varying in color from deep green to bright golden and ranging in size from little dwarfs to tall pyramidal specimens. The native forests of Arbor Vitae have long been of great commercial value for timber, producing tall, straight trunks much used for telegraph poles. The Arbor Vitae is very hardy and dependable in almost any situation. A moist location is preferred. Stands trimming well, and for this reason is widely used for hedge purposes. The rate of growth and ultimate height depend largely upon conditions. It usually grows bushy at the bottom and tapering toward the top. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine deep green color. Covering such a wide range in its native growths, trees from some sections are open-growing and undesirable, but we are careful to obtain our seed from certain sections of northern Wisconsin, producing stock of absolute hardiness, good green color, and compact habit of growth.



Thuya o	ccidentalis
(American	Arborvitae)

165.00

Va	riety				10	100	1000
8-10	inch	x	Once	Transplanted	 \$	\$ 7.00	\$ 60.00
8-10	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	Twice	"	 	9.00	80.00
10-12	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	 	11.00	100.00
12-18	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"	"	 	25.00	240.00
18-24	"	xx	"	"	 	28.50	275.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	Twice	Transplanted, B&B	 7.50	65.00	•••••
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	"		 10.00	90.00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
$2-\bar{3}$	"	xx	"	" "	 11.00	100.00	

Variety Thuya occidentalis conica densa		10	100	1000
Very dark green, narrow pyramid, 3 feet tall, 12 group planting, where small size at maturity is a facto 6-8 inch x Once Transplanted	r.	-	Ü	or mixed
Thuya occidentalis douglassi aurea (Douglas	Golden Arborvitae	)		
A really valuable Golden form originated by Robert Peabody's, but a superior grower forming a broad bush	H. Douglas. A good g	olden col	or, not so	bright as
8-10 inch x Once Transplanted		•••••	17.50	165.00
10-12 inch xx Twice Transplanted, B&B. 1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted, B&B		$12.50 \\ 15.00$	125.00	••••••
Thuya occidentalis douglassi pyramidalis (Do	uglas Pyramidal A	rborvit	ae)	
A compact form with crowded fern-like branchlets are sometimes cockscomb-like. Foliage is dark green v	introduced by Robert in the lighter tips. Fine	Douglas. pyramida	The bran al habit. I	chlet tips Reaches a

Thuyo	anida	ntalic	olohosa	
Innva	occide	ntalis	GINDAGA	

Round, bushy and compact. Good green color, very hardy.		
4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted	 12.00	110.00
6- 8 inch x Once Transplanted	 16.00	150.00
8-10 inch xx Twice Transplanted	30.00	

Thuya occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae)

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

## ARBORVITAE (Continued)

Thuya occidentalis little gem

10 1000

The name Little Gem is well chosen. This is one of the few of the Occidentalis types of Arborvitae which is a true dwarf. The growth is smaller and finer in each respect, the branchlet sprays being only about three inches long and two inches across. It is an ideal tree for planting among perennials, in rock gardens or in any situation where a choice close growing dwarf tree is desired. 6x6 inch x Once Transplanted ......\$.....

165.00 8-10 X 17.50

## Hill's Pyramidal Arbor Vitae

#### (Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis)

The features desired in a Pyramidal Arbor Vitae are dense, compact growth, narrow and pyramidal form, deep rich green color at all seasons, uniform habit of each tree and hardiness to withstand conditions here in the northern states. Planters everywhere tell us that Hill's Pyramidal Arbor Vitae answers this description better than any other type. It reaches a height of 15 to 20 feet and usually measures not more than 2 feet in diameter at the base. With few exceptions, it has but one main stem, which makes it less liable to damage from snow.



Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis (Hill's Pyramidal Arborvitae)

Variety	10	100	1000
4- 6 inch x Once Transplanted		\$12.00	\$110.00
8-10 " xx Twice Transplanted		17.50	165.00
1-1½ feet xx Twice Transplanted	6.00	50.00	
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$ " xx " B&B	8.50	75.00	
1½-2 " xx " " "	10.00	90.00	

100 Variety

Thuya occidentalis rosenthalli (Rosenthal Arborvitae)

This is the deepest green Thuya. It grows very compact and produces a broad symmetrical pyramid. It grows rather slowly, reaching a medium height. All trees have an especially fine winter color. This is really an improvement on most types of Pyramidal Arborvitae and one which should be more extended. sively used.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted ......\$...... \$17.50 \$165.00 25.00 240.00

Thuya occidentalis spicata alba (White Tipped Arborvitae)

Tips of the young growth are creamy white. This is a good novelty, the best white tipped Arborvitae that we have seen. Trees of this type are not usually vigorous growing, but this form grows and handles better than most other variegated varieties.

4-6 inch x Once Transplanted ......

Thuya occidentalis umbraculifera

B&B .....

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



Thuya occidentalis douglassi aurea (Douglas Golden Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis douglassi pyramidalis (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis (Little Gem Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis compacta (Compacta Arborvitae)



Thuya occidentalis globosa (Globosa Arborvitae)

## **ARBORVITAE**

Variety 10 100 1000

Thuya occidentalis wareana (Siberian) (Ware Arborvitae)

Raised by and named for Mr. Thomas Ware, an English nurseryman, who produced it about 1850. It matures at 6 to 8 feet. It is conical in outline and covered with dark green foliage which is somewhat different from the American Arbor Vitae, being much heavier and deeply crested. The branches are short and stiff. It is much used for foundation planting and frequently or hedges. The name Siberian has been given to it because of its rugged constitution. A symmetrical, compact grower, very long lived.

4- 6 inch	x Once 7	Transplanted		\$	\$13.00	\$120.00
6-8 "	x "	- "			17.50	165.00
1-1½ feet	xx Twice	Transplanted	d, B&B	12.50	115.00	

Thuya occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward's Arborvitae)

This splendid globe Arborvitae is rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties. This is due to the fact that it maintains itself well under all conditions and keeps the globe habit without trimming. Specimens reach three feet in diameter. This tree was originated and introduced by Mr. Jacob Manning, proprietor of the Reading Nursery, Reading, Mass., and named after his son, J. Woodward Manning.

4-6	inch	X	Once	Transplanted .		 	13.00	120.00
6-8	"	X	"	- "		 	17.50	155.00
8-10	"	XX	Twice	Transplanted		 4.50	35.00	
10-12	"	xx	**	- "		 6.00	50.00	
10 - 12	"	xx	"	"	B&B	 10.00	90.00	
12x12	"	xx	"	"	B&B	 12.50	115.00	

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.

—Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

We allow 3% discount and box free when cash accompanies order.

#### HEMLOCK

## American Hemlock

(Tsuga canadensis)

Josiah Hoopes, in his "Book of Evergreens," says: "The long, slender branches, drooping gracefully to the ground, present so beautiful a picture, it is indeed difficult to surpass it, and when we compare the rich dark green foliage of a healthy plant that is varied so exquisitely with the marked glaucousness of the under side of the leaves, we must admire a tree which presents such diversity of charms. A great mistake is continually being made by planting the Hemlock in dry situations; for while it cannot thrive in wet and swampy ground, it greatly prefers a rather moist, deep loamy soil and cool location, the better if partially shaded. In such spots the beauty of the foliage and luxuriant growth speedily develop themselves in the highest degree."

The regular conical form tearring evenly from a broad

The regular conical form, tapering evenly from a broad base to a long, straight, and thrifty shoot, is the common shape of this tree. As a screen or hedge the Hemlock is greatly admired as it bears the shears well, grows thriftily, and is of a dark green color and very dense. The results are most satisfactory. The Hemlock will remain small for many years if sheared, so that it can be especially recommended for foundation groups and small yards.

In the past, many Hemlocks in American nurseries were imported from Europe, where they were propagated from seed collected in America in the southern states (the Carolinas, Tennessee, etc.). When these trees were shipped to America to colder climates they produced rather inferior types of trees which often winter-scalded, turned a ragged brown, or were killed outright. The value of our strain of Hemlock is based on seed selected from northern sources only, insuring trees of hardiness and free graceful upright growth.



Tsuga canadensis (American Hemlock)

Va	riety					10	100	1000
4-6	inch	xx	Twice	Transplanted	***************************************	S	\$15.00	\$140.00
6-8	"	xx	"				20.00	175.00
8-10	- 66	xx	"	44	***************************************		40.00	375.00
10 - 12	"	xx	"	44			50.00	475.00
$1-1\frac{1}{2}$	feet	xx	"	"	B&B	13.50	125.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	"	xx	66	"	"	15.00	140.00	

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.
o-Indicates never transplanted. Suitable for bedding out.
Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



Thuya orientalis aurea nana (Berckman Golden Arborvitae)



Thuya orientalis pyramidalis (Oriental Pyramidal Arborvitae)



Thuya orientalis compacta



Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa Pine)



Pinus resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)



Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)



Pinus strobus (White Pine)



Pinus Montana Uncinata (Large Swiss Pine)



Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)

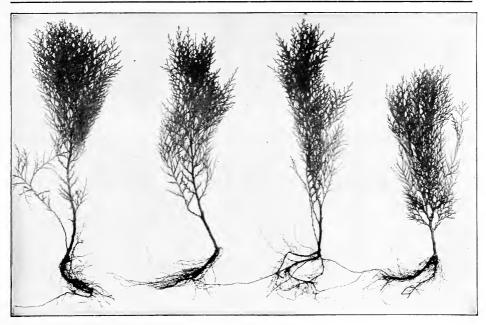
1000

5.00

6.00

40.00

50.00



These Biotas should not be compared to newly rooted cuttings. These trees were propagated a year ago and have been growing out doors since last Spring. They have been transplanted once and are fully hardened up with hard roots and cannot be compared in quality with newly made trees, direct from the greenhouses. The large list of customers whom we supply, year indicates the great advantage in using this quality of stock.

Choice Assorted Biotas

Variety

Variety 10	100	1000
Thuya orientalis aurea nana (Berckman Golden Arborvitae)		
The plants we offer are the genuine pure strain of Berckman's Golden Arborvitae, o	f much fi	ner color-
ing and form than many now on the market. Rich deep golden in color. Compact ar	nd bushy.	Grows 6
to 8 feet.		
4-6 inch x Once Transplanted\$\$	\$16.00	\$150.00
6-8 inch x Once Transplanted	17.50	165.00
Thuya orientalis bonita	11.00	100.00
A well named variety, Bonita meaning "pretty." A beautiful, broad cone-shaped A	who wwite o	Dich in
color and almost perfect in form. This is a great favorite in many sections. Grows rat		
it very desirable in dwarf groups.	Mei Siowi	y making
4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	15.00	140.00
6-8 inch x Once Transplanted	17.00	165.00
8-10 inch x Once Transplanted	20.00	
Thuya orientalis compacta		
A type with compact, broad cone-shaped growth. Somewhat similar in shape to Berd	ckman's, b	ut having
a good green color. A type like this is necessary where the pyramidal forms would he	be toxo lar	ge. This
variety will require a little pruning to keep it in best conditions. Ultimate growth about		
4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	15.00	140.00
6-8 inch x Once Transplanted	17.00	165.00
8-10 inch x Once Transplanted	20.00	
Thuya orientalis pyramidalis (Oriental Pyramidal Arborvitae)	20.00	•••••
Broad at the base, tapering to the top. Straight, symmetrical grower with bright	~~~~~ ~~I	om 17.0mm
desirable as the high plant in Evergreen groups.	green con	or. very
4-6 inch x Once Transplanted	15.00	140.00
6-8 inch x Once Transplanted	17.00	165.00
Thuya orientalis (Chinese Arborvitae)		
The type usually produced from seed has a strictly pyramidal habit, reaching 20	) feet or	less, the
branches growing vertically, sort of folded together, like the leaves of a book. The gro	wth is de	nse, com-
pact and well filled out. A feature of the plant of especial merit is the bright, fresh a	reen foli	age. The
Chinese word for Arborvitae is "Hak" (everlasting life), which shows the Chinama beautiful bright green color of this tree. Its hardiness is not so much a matter of lati	n's tribut	te to the
ditions. It is primarily a tree for the south, the Pacific Coast states, and the more temp	tudes as I	ocal con-
east. While it is not really satisfactory here in northern Illinois, it thrives in Michigan	n and Oh	io and in
localities fully as far north. In Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas it is of especial value, in	some pa	rts being
the only Evergreen used. We have been growing this variety successfully for many year	rs. Our p	lants are
propagated from seed obtained in Northern China, insuring the genuine pure strain, best	adapted f	or plant-
ing in Southeastern, Southern and Pacific Coast States.		_
4-6 inch o 1 yr	3.50	25.00

## **EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS**

Suitable for Bedding Out. Strong, Thrifty, Well Graded Stock

The propagation of young Evergreens has been one of our specialties for a great many years, special attention being given to selection of the best strains and truest types. Our soil and climate is especially adapted to their culture. Great care is exercised in selection so that only hardy, dependable types are produced.

Please note that our seedlings are in each case two or three years old. We do not offer light grade of one year seedlings, as our experience has shown these are not practical to handle.

Variety	Inch	100	1000
Abies concolor (White Fir)	4-6	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
Abies homolepis (Nikko Fir)	4-6	7.00	60.00
Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)	2-4	9.50	85.00
Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)	4-6	12.00	110.00
Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	2-4	7.00	60.00
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)	4-6	6.00	50.00
Cupressus arizonica (Arizona Cypress)	4-6	5.00	45.00
Cupressus sempervirens stricta (Columnar Italian Cypres	2-4	4.00	30.00
Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)	4-6	8.00	70.00
Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper)	6-8	10.00	90.00
Juniperus communis (Common Juniper)	6-8	4.00	30.00
Juniperus communis (Common Juniper)	8-10	5.00	40.00
Juniperus communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper)	6-8	9.00	80.00
Juniperus scopulorum (Hill's Silver Juniper)	4-6	10.00	90.00
Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar)	2-4	5.50	45.00
Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar)	6-8	8.50	75.00
Larix europea (European Larch)	6-8	3.50	25.00
Picea canadensis (White Spruce)	4-6	5.00	40.00
Picea canadensis (White Spruce)	6-8	5.50	45.00
Picea engelmanni (Engleman Spruce)	4-6	5.00	40.00
Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)	4-6	2.75	17.50
Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)	6-8	3.50	20.00
Picea omorica (Serbian Spruce)	4-6	5.50	45.00
Picea pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)	4-6	5.00	40.00
Picea pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)	6-8	7.00	60.00
Pinus banksiana (Jack Pine)	4-6	3.50	25.00
Pinus montana uncinata (Large Swiss Pine)	4-6	4.00	30.00
Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)	4-6	5.00	35.00
Pinus ponderosa scopulorum (Ponderosa Pine)	4-6	3.50	25.00
Pinus ponderosa scopulorum (Ponderosa Pine)	6-8	4.00	30.00
Pinus resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)	4-6	5.00	40.00
Pinus strobus (White Pine)	4-6	3.50	25.00
Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	4-6	3.00	20.00
Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	6-8	3.25	22.50
Pseudolarix kaempferi (Golden Larch)	6-8	6.00	50.00
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)	4-6	5.50	45.00
Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)	4-6	12.00	110.00
Thuya orientalis (Chinese Arborvitae)	4-6	3.50	25.00
Thuya orientalis (Chinese Arborvitae)	6-8	5.00	40.00

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.



A Bird's Eye View of the Hill Nursery

## Deciduous Lining Out Stock

Deciduous Lining Out Stock		
Variety	100	1000
Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)  A good heavy grade for Landscape work. We are closing out this variety and are of stack at saying to you.	fering geo	d quality
10-12 xx	\$ 7.50	\$65.00
12-18 xx	8.50	75.00
18-24 xx	10.00	90.00
Crataegus punctata (Dotted Hawthorn)		
This is the largest and most widely generally distributed of the species in the easter	n states, v	vhere it is
often a tree 30 feet tall. This species, which has been known for more than a century vated, is peculiar in the fact that some individuals have flowers with rose colored anthe	and is or	ten culti-
flawors with vellow anthers, and that the plants with the rose colored anthers produce	e red fru	it, while
these with yellow anthers produce yellow fruit.		
4-6 inch o	3.00	20.00
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Holly Grape)		1 1
Also known as Holly-leaved Barberry. Small spiny toothed leaves of dark lustrous g to bronze and reddish hue. In the winter has blue or nearly black berries.	reen whic	n change
4-6 inch o	3.50	25.00
6-8 inch o	4.00	30.00
Syringa Vulgaris (Common Lilac)		
This is the familiar nurple or "common" Lilac. Blooms in May, Grows 8 to 20 f	eet. When	re hybrid
forms are propagated will be found suitable for budding or grafting.	0.00	20.00
4-6 inch o	3.00	20.00
6-8 inch o	4.00	30.00
Tilia Americana (American Linden) This is the common American Basswood, one of the finest shade and street tree	a al-ma	
demand.	s, aiways	in goed
8-10 inch o	4.00	30.00
Tilia Vulgaris (European Red Twig Linden)		
A large tree with spreading branches forming a symmetrical round-topped crown. I	eaves hear	t-shaped,
bright green, fading in autumn with tones of yellow and brown.	- 00	40.00
8-10 inch o	5.00	40.00
10-12 inch o	6.00	50.0
Viburnum americana (American Cranberrybush) Handsome native shrub. Very decorative in fruit which begins to color by the end	of Tuly	Remains
on the branches and keeps its bright scarlet color until the following spring. Not eaten	by birds.	Remains
4-6 inch o	6.00	50.00
6-8 inch o	7.00	60.00
50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate.		
o-indicates never transplanted. Each x indicates one transplanting.		

# Japanese Spurge

(Pachysandra terminalis)

A splendid Evergreen ground cover with thick glossy foliage, forming a dense mat, making low growing cover plant, excellent for edging. Does well in dense shade. Hardy.

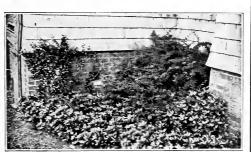
This is not a new plant but one which has been neglected. At least it has not been as widely used as its many sided desirability warrants. It is the plant which gives a finishing touch to any landscape planting. The practice should be made to sell Pachysandra in connection with all landscape foundation planting, groups, etc., as a ground cover.

Grows about six inches high. It will grow as well in the sun as in a shady spot. Will grow equally well in moist or dry situations.

100 1000 6-8 inch x \$6.50 \$55.00



Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge)



Japanese Spurge as a border. Barberry in corner.



Window box profits or year when your other lines are not active. Window box stock is easy to handle and builds permanent repeat business. Hill's selected list of stock is suitable for the most particular trade.

# Hill's Window Box Evergreens

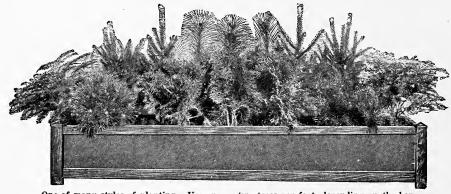
Progressive Florists everywhere annually give the same attention to filling the window boxes in the Fall as in the Spring. You will render your customers a real favor by taking full charge of their window box plantings and replacing the soft stock in the Fall with hardy winter Evergreens which will be fresh and green until Spring. This gives you two opportunities to fill window boxes instead of one, and your customers will always be pleased with the winter effects.

Stock packed light for Express shipment. Delivery any time after September 15th to freezing weather. Get them on display early. The trees offered below are selected trees, well shaped, especially grown for window box trade.

#### HARDY PLANTS FOR WINTER USE

The following selected and tested varieties will all give good service for window box use. 10 100 Variety Pyramidal Arborvitae—Pyramidal, deep green \$50.00 American Arborvitae—Light green, bushy 12-18 inch ..... 25.00 Norway Spruce—Conical, compact, deep green 12-18 inch ..... 35.00 White Spruce—Bluish green, very compact 10-12 inch ..... 50.00 12-18 inch ..... 7.0060.00 18-24 inch ..... 70.00 Mugho Pine-For edging boxes-low, dwarf 6-8 inch ..... 20.00 Woodward Arborvitae—Ball-shaped, deep green 10-12 inch ..... 7.0060.00 Pachysandra Terminalis (Japanese Spurge) An Evergreen Vine. One of the few hardy broad-leaved Evergreens that thrives in the north, thick glossy green foliage which remains on the plant the entire year. Grows about six inches high. Has 6-8 inch x Once Transplanted ..... 6.50

5 of same variety and size at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.



One of many styles of planting. Use one or two trees per foot, depending on the box.



## XMAS TREES

Supply the Xmas Tree Market in Your Locality With Home Grown Trees



You can easily grow a patch of Xmas Trees to supply your local trade. Small transplanted sizes of Norway Spruce rapidly grow into money, bringing in business at the dull season. Each year wild trees are getting scarcer and it will be only a few seasons until the cutting of wild trees will be prohibited. You can start selling in three or four years at \$1.00 each and up. Planted at 2 feet each way you can plant about 10,000 trees per acre.

NORWAY SPRUCE (Picea Excelsa)	100	1000
4- 6 inch Seedlings, 2 yr\$	2.75	\$17.50
6-8 inch Seedlings, 3 yr	3.50	20.00
6- 8 inch x	9.00	80.00
8-10 inch x		100.00
10-12 inch xx	16.00	150.00

Each x indicates one transplanting

## To Our Trade Friends

We introduce below two of our traveling representatives who are quite familiar to many of our trade customers. In our endeavors to keep in touch with our customers, we try to have one of our representatives call on you each season. These men are both qualified by experience to give assist-

ance in selection of varieties and will extend you every courtesy and help you in any way they can. These two traveling representatives last year called on the trade in thirty-eight states and traveled fifty thousand miles, visiting the trade in almost every section of the country.



W. J. SMART, Traveling Representative

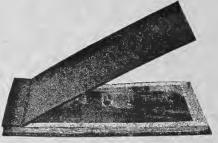


A. P. LONGLAND, Traveling Representative

## HILL'S EVERGREEN PLATE BOOK

50 four-color process prints from photographs. 40 Evergreen pictures, 10 Shrub pictures. Size 5½x9 inches. Loose leaf. Cloth binding, \$3.75. Leather, \$4.50. Post-paid. Great help in selling. Order for your salesmen. Money refunded if not satisfied.

Prompt
Parcel
Post
Delivery

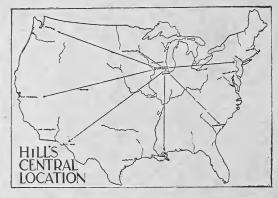


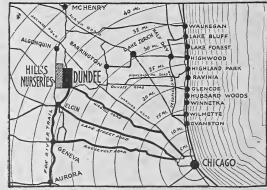
Only \$3.75 and \$4.50 Post Paid

Ideal Loose Leaf Cover Size 9 inches long and 51/2 inches wide

## D. HILL NURSERY CO.

Evergreen Specialists—Largest Growers in America
DUNDEE, ILLINOIS





Paved roads from Chicago bring you direct to our Nursery.

# How to Reach Our Nursery

Visitors are always welcome. We are conveniently located only 42 miles northwest of Chicago.

Convenient trains operate on both the C. & N. W. Railway and the C., M. & St. P. Railway between Chicago and Elgin (5 miles from Dundee). At Elgin interurban cars may be used or we will gladly meet trains at Elgin if notified by telephone, Dundee 217.

For an hourly service from Chicago, take the C., A. & E. Electric Line at Wells Street and Jackson Boulevard, direct to Elgin, transferring to the Dundee - Carpentersville car, getting off at Stop No. 4, from where it is but a two-minute walk direct to our office, which is located right on the nursery grounds.